Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

receiving [[a]] an orthogonal frequency domain multiplexing (OFDM) broadband radio signal having a plurality of modulation frequencies;

amplifying the <u>OFDM</u> broadband radio signal to drive a laser source to produce an optical signal having a plurality of spectral components;

optically transforming the optical signal to separate the plurality of spectral components into a plurality of corresponding photo-detectors;

performing an optical based time-domain Fourier transform on the plurality of spectral components while maintaining orthogonality; and

converting the plurality of spectral components into a plurality of separate electronic signals corresponding to the plurality of modulation frequencies.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein optically transforming the optical signal is accomplished by transmitting the optical signal through a diffraction grating.

- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein optically transforming the optical signal is accomplished by reflecting the optical signal off a diffraction grating.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said laser source is a vertical cavity surface emitting (VCSEL) laser.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said laser source is edge emitting.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
 demapping said separate electronic signals corresponding to the plurality of modulation frequencies.
- (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising:
 deinterleaving said separate electronic signals corresponding to the plurality of modulation frequencies.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the broadband radio signal is an ultra wideband radio signal.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8 further comprising Fourier transforming the optical signal to separate the plurality of spectral components.

10. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

driving a plurality of laser emitters from a plurality of electronic signals of a plurality of modulation frequencies of an orthogonal frequency domain multiplexing (OFDM) signal to produce a plurality of optical signals of a plurality of spectral components;

performing an optical based time-domain Fourier transform on the plurality of spectral components while maintaining orthogonality;

optically inverse transforming the plurality of optical signals into a composite optical signal including the plurality of spectral components;

converting the composite optical signal including the plurality of spectral components into a composite electronic signal including the plurality of modulation frequencies; and

amplifying the composite electronic signal including the plurality of modulation frequencies for transmission as an ultra wideband radio signal.

- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 10 wherein optically inverse transforming the plurality of optical signals is accomplished by transmitting the plurality of optical signals through a diffraction grating.
- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 10 wherein optically inverse transforming the plurality of optical signals is accomplished by reflecting the plurality of optical signals off a diffraction grating.

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- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 10 wherein said plurality of laser emitters are VCSEL.
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 10 wherein said plurality of laser emitters are edge emitting.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 10 further comprising: interleaving and mapping said plurality of electronic signals of the plurality of modulation frequencies.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15 further comprising: symbol wave shaping and IQ modulating said composite electronic signal including the plurality of modulation frequencies.
- 17. (Original) A method of claim 10 further comprising transmitting said composite electronic signal including the plurality of modulation frequencies as a broadband radio signal.
- 18. (Original) A method of claim 17 further comprising inverse-Fourier transforming the plurality of optical signals.
 - 19. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising: an antenna to receive a broadband radio signal having a plurality of modulation

frequencies;

a low noise amplifier coupled with the antenna to drive a laser source from the broadband radio signal to produce an optical signal having a plurality of spectral components;

a diffraction grating to optically transform the optical signal into the plurality of spectral components and to perform an optical based time-domain Fourier transform on the plurality of spectral components while maintaining orthogonality; and

a plurality of photo-detectors to convert the plurality of spectral components into a plurality of electronic signals corresponding to the plurality of modulation frequencies.

- 20. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 19 wherein said transform of the optical signal is accomplished by separating the optical signal through the diffraction grating.
- 21. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 19 wherein said transform of the optical signal is accomplished by reflecting the plurality of optical signals with the diffraction grating.
- 22. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 19 wherein said laser source is VCSEL.
- 23. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 19 wherein said laser source is edge emitting.

- 24. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 19 wherein the broadband radio signal is an ultra wideband radio signal.
- 25. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 19 wherein the diffraction grating optically transforms the optical signal into a plurality of Fourier components.
 - 26. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:

a plurality of coherent laser emitters, a plurality of electronic signals corresponding to a plurality of modulation frequencies to drive said plurality of coherent laser emitters to produce a plurality of optical signals corresponding to a plurality of spectral components;

a diffraction grating to optically inverse transform the plurality of optical signals into a composite optical signal including the plurality of spectral components and to perform an optical based time-domain Fourier transform on the plurality of spectral components while maintaining orthogonality;

a photo-detector to convert the composite optical signal including the plurality of spectral components into a composite electronic signal including the plurality of modulation frequencies;

an antenna to transmit a broadband radio signal having a plurality of modulation frequencies; and

a high power amplifier coupled with an antenna to amplify the composite

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electronic signal including the plurality of modulation frequencies for transmission by the antenna as said broadband radio signal.

- 27. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 26 wherein said inverse transform of the plurality of optical signals is accomplished by transmitting the plurality of optical signals through the diffraction grating.
- 28. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 26 wherein said inverse transform of the plurality of optical signals is accomplished by reflecting the plurality of optical signals with the diffraction grating.
- 29. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 26 wherein said plurality of laser emitters are VCSEL.
- 30. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 26 wherein said plurality of laser emitters are edge emitting.
- 31. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 26 wherein the broadband radio signal is an ultra wideband radio signal.
- 32. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 31 wherein the diffraction grating inverse-Fourier transforms the plurality of optical signals.

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33-40. (Canceled)